CRAZY MAN, ARMED, CLEARS OUT JAIL

John Brockwell Escapes, but is Gotten Back.

MEETING OF SCHOOL BOARD

Mr. Smith, Former Principal, in Withdrawing His Application, Denies the Charges of Mr. Moody. Other Manchester Items.

Manchester Bureau, Richmond Times,

Manchester Burcau, Richmond Times,

1192 Hull Street.

John Brockwell, recently adjudged insane by a commission of lunacy and confined in the city jail, awaiting the action
of the authorities of the asylum, created
great excitement in Manchester yesterday
afternoon, when he escaped from the gaards of the jall, after doing some little dumage to them, and made his way through a wildly excited crowd to the Fouse where his wife was stopping temporarily. It was at this place some hour or more afterwards that he was talked into the idea of accompanying the officers back to the jail.

back to the fail.

The whole city was aroused to action, and intense excitement, when the cry of an insane man being free went up. Within a remarkably short space of time there was congregated in front of the 'Old Tavern" bullding an anxious crowd

and absolute fearlessness, unequaled in the history of the city. Brockwell, who is a man of medium build, but with powerful musculary development, as those who have handled him while he has been Insane can testify, is crazy, it seems, nnly at intervals. Sergeant Saunders talked with him yesterday morning and decided to allow him to walk around in the corridor. He was perfectly rational at the time and was so all the morning. In the afternoon, about 3:30 o'clock, he became violent. Other prisoners were forced to places of safety by the man,

forced to places of safety by the man, who was bent on doing injury to some one, He had sufficient reason to know how to escape.

ARMED HIMSELF.

Two boards nailed to the wall with tpikes, just beside a steam pipe, causht the eye of the man as useful weapons. As though they were but straws, he tore them from the wall, prizing the spikes our of their sockets. Armed will such a weapon none dared anyongeh him. Set. out of their sockets. Armed will such a weapon, none dared approach him. Sertiant Saunders and Deputy Sergeant Ferrison realized that the man must be placed in a cell. Leiting several male trisoners out of their cells, they were lold to be ready to grapple with the man has soon as they opened the coor. Mr. French by a place of broken bottle, thrown her Ercelwell and a sight wound inflicted by Brockwell, and a slight wound inflicted in the neck. Approaching the door, the officers turned the key slowly, while the man inside waited with upraised weapon. man inside waited with upraised weapon, tendy to brain the first to enter. A slight turn, the door flew open, and out rushed the man. Wildly waving the piece of board around his head, he defied them to eatch him. One circle was made of the rard inside the jail. Getting a large stone Brockwell threw It al Mr. Saunders, who escaped by ducking his head, the stone striking his hat.

be killed, or to kill, even though the man was crazy, Mr. Ferguson drew his revolver and fired the first time in the air. Nothing daunted Brocknell. He pressed on and when within about four feet of to strike. The spikes were pointing flownward and a blow meant death. Mr. Ferguson raised the revolver straight in the face of the insane man. Just as he was about to pull the trigger. Mr. Baunders shouted at him not to shoot. This was too late to save the shot, but Just in time to divert the steady aim of the deputy, and the ball whistled so close to the face of the man that his eyebrows were scorched by the flash of the

Mr. Ferguson appeared in the path of

tevolver.
SCALED THE WALL. · place where there were for a moment. be guards and scaled the wall with one bound. The wall around the fail is lwenty feet high and has two barb wires above the top. This did not in-terfere in the least. The excited, clam-bring crowd chased the fugitive up the ttreet towards Hull Street

Several gentlemen were close enough to him to place their hands upon him as he ran, yet mone wanted to take the where his wife and mother are now stop-ling. Outside the crowd increased, while messages for the police flew thick and fast. Officer Jones was the first on the scene, and together with a Times writer, he entered the house where Brockwell was found talking with is wife

He had to be reasoned with. He declared be was not again going to the Man-Phester tail, but would go to Richmond Officer Smith was seen on the scene, and liter a good deal of persuasion. Brock-kell was led out the house and to the hall without hand-cuffs or any ropes. He walked quietly along, and when he peached the jail, was in a rational mood. He was nevertheless lock up and will stay there until the authorities come af-ler him. His wife and mother and sister same to the jail soon after he was lock ord up and pleaded that he be allowed to go with them home.

SCHOOL BOARD MEETING.

"Lipscomb has called me a liar. I have called Lipscomb a liar. So lorg a drop of blood courses through my veins, so long will I not tamely submit to this outrage; so long will I not sacrifice honor for money. You have summoned me to explain what I have not done. I have withdrawn my applica-

The above is a part of a lengthy com munication received by Mr. L. M. Nun-nally as secreatry of the City School Board, from Mr. B. L. Smith, assistant principal of the Manchester High School, who with this letter, sends a with-drawal of his application for re-ciention to the position at any price, and derying certain allegations made at a former meeting of the board by Mr. 7. M. Lipscomb, a member. In connection with this short letter there is a communica-tion addressed to the board, which proved to be a vehement denial of all the charges made, and an amusing bit of reading for the members, who could not repress a guffaw when all the quotations and allusions were made in the lengthy letter of explanation.

There was also a letter written in red ink, upon a pink piece of paper,

Headache

Biliousness, sour stomach, constipa-tion and all liver ills are cured by Hood's Pills

C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

ats of all druggists or by mail of



One can't take the chances of looking like a tramp simply because the weather's hot—there's no telling who you'll meet at any Here's the real cool stuff at melted down prices

-Two-piece Suits, Flannels, Serges, Homespuns and Unfinished Worsteds, all finished in perfect shape.

Suits that were \$20, \$ 19.50 \$18 and \$15, at only

Better not delay picking out the Shirts you want from this great Manhattan Sale! \$2.50 and \$2.00 grades, \$1.50; \$1.50 grades, \$1.15.

O. H. BERRY & CO.

See page 5 for Boys' Sale announcement.

the explanations of Mr. Sainth 35 read. The charge made by Mr. Ligscomb at the former meeting was in cf-fect that Mr. Smith had used in a (Figure 1) for the school. Mr. Lipscomb alleged that Mr. Smith had been to him, sa, ing that he wanted to have his support.
Mr. Smith he said, had told him several members were in favor of a change. and then he had mentioned a few. This left Mr. Lipscomb under the Impression that they had sent Mr. Smith. On seeing these members they denied having seen Mr. Smith, or having seen him at all. One or two of them didn't know him. It was deemed wise to have Mr. Smith appear before the Board and explain. This he was to have done last night. Instead his withdrawal of the application was filed, and the rebuttal of the charges made were sent. The letter was accepted and filed.

Mr. Carr fought vigorously against the press being given the defense made by Mr. Smith. He thought the matter should not go in the papers, but the all. One or two of them didn't know

mr. Smith. He thought the matter should not go in the papers, but the should not go in the papers, but the paper was finally read. Half in red ink, and half in black, and profusely illustrated, it was a unique paper. After taking up some two or three pages of paper in denying the charges, there is a pleture of a tree with an outstretched branch from which there is the form of a man which there is written in red link, on this, there is written in red link, on the level and the did not believe that the grand jury in its wiscom to not see fit to indict the three contractors not see fit to indict the three contractors. At the grand jury in its wiscom to not see fit to indict the three contractors. At the grand jury in its wiscom to not see fit to indict the three contractors. At the grand jury in its wiscom to not see fit to indict the three contractors. At the grand jury in its wiscom to not see fit to indict the three contractors. At the paper is a did to the grand jury in its wiscom to not see fit to indict the three contractors. At the paper is a grand profusely illustrated has night with positiveness that no arrangement or under two indicts the three contractors. At the grand jury in its wiscom to not see fit to indict the three contractors. At the paper is a grand half that the grand jury in its wiscom to not see fit to indict the three coursel, Mr. H. On this, there is written in red Ink. "Executed July, 1902, for slander." Bibli-"Executed July, 1922, for standard cal quotations are frequently made through the explanations. The language used towards Mr. Lipscomb is harsh in the extreme. The appellation of "Mr."

Mr. Smith writes from Bethel Academy.
He says he is too profitably engaged to
come down, but were he here he would eny all the charges to the face of the

Mr. Lipscomb, who was at the meeting, spoke after reading of the letter, and said that he was sticking by what he had said before. He would say it, before Mr. Smith's face as willingly as he would

To fill the vacancy caused by this withdrawal, there will be a meeting on the 7th of August. In the meantime, applications for the position will be advertised for. Mr. Rudd spoke strongly in favor of electing as teachers only Manchester people. For substitute Richmond, were elected. From this num ber the superintendent and principal will choose the number required. The bill to borrow money for the erection of a new dent Pulliam, and been introduced by Delegate D. L. Toney.

PERSONALS AND BRIEFS

The case of the Commonwealth against the white man named Wells, was set for August 1st. Nixon, the man who was arrested at the same time Wells was, will be tried on September 1st. The case for petit larceny against James Harris (colored) was set for August 1st. A blind is being put along the railing

SCALED THE WALL.

This had the desired effect and turned the course of the madman. Then runhing again around the prison, he came to he became frightened at a train.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. J E. Wilkinson died at her home Wednesday. The funeral will take place from the house this morning at 10 clock. The interment will be made in

Maury Cemetery.

Warrants are in the hands of 'Squire Cheatham for two or three negroes for raising a disturbance on the cars of the

Petersburg line.
Mr. W. J. Morrissette, chorister of Clopton-Street Baptist Church, desires the choir to be at the church Friday night for practice. The Health Committee meets to-night

n the Council Chamber.

Friends of Hon. John Lamb were seen in the city yesterday talking with the amb element. It is possible that another tub will be formed here in opposition to the Wallace Club, which is progressing

Mrs. Sarah Moore is slightly indisposed t her home on Porter Street. Mr. Howard Moore has returned from Vest Virginia, where he has been em-loyed for the past two months.

J. W. KIRCEGE BOILERY (Continued from First Page.)

Gude, that he, the said John M. King, as such mentior of the said Board of Aldermen and as such officer, would cast his vote, give his opinion and render his judgment in favor or the said Charles Gasser, J. C. Weinbrunn and J. A. Gude, in relation to said matter, and in favor of awarding to them, the said Charles Gasser, J. Weinbrunn and J. A. Gude, the said weinbrunn and J. A. Gude, the said central by the city of Richmond for paving, grading and improving the said streets in said city-against the peace and dignity of the Common-

peace and dignity of the common-wealth of Virginia. Charles Gasser, J. C. Weinbrunn J. Gude, witnesses sworn and sent by the court to the grand jury to give

evidence.
WALTER CHRISTIAN, J. B. MOSBY, Foreman.

THE PENALTY.

In this connection the wording of the section of the Code imposing a penalty for bribe-taking is of especial interest.

Section 3745 has to do with the accept-ance of a bribe. It is as follows: "If any executive, legislative or ju-dicial officer corruptly accept any gift or gratuity, or any promise to make a gift or do any act beneficial to such officer, under an agreement or with an

which was strictly confidential. The board, after lengthy discussion allowed the explanations of Mr. Smith to be read. The charge made by Mr. Lipscomb at the former meeting was in cf-feit his office and be forever incapable of holding any post mentioned in section 162."

It will be noted how carefully and closely the indictment in its wording follows the Code. For some time Judge Witt and Commonwealth's Attorney Richardson were in consultation over the drawing up of the indictment. Even after the most careful work one defect crept into the indictment, probably in copying from a rough draft. Ex-Coun ment as an "executive, legislative and judicial officer." The wording of the Code is "executive, legislative or judicial officer." Obviously the functions of a member of the Board of Aldermen are not executive, legislative and judicia IMMUNITY TO CONTRACTORS.

One of the most notable features of the situation last night was the fac-that the grand jury in its wisdom die not see fit to indict the three contractors grand jury would see its way clear to present indictmens against men who had been put in the position in which these

been put in the position in which these men found themselves.

The upshot of this whole matter was that the representations made by the contractors, as setting forth their relations with Councilmen, did not justify the grand jury in bringing in an indictment against them, the contractors. In the light of the contractors' statements, the thing was a hold-up, pure and simple, and not a bribe-giving overture from a contractor to a member of the Council.

the thing was a hold-up, pure and simple, and not a bribe-giving overture from a contractor to a member of the Council.

IN THE POLICE COURT.

The case against Mr. King will come up in the Police Court this morning before Acting Folice Justice Graves. Mr. L. O. Wendenburg is Mr. King's counsel. After he was bailed last night, Mr. King, when seen, had no statement to make. The grand Jury held two sessions yesterday—a morning session from 10 to 2 o'clock, and an afternoon session from 4 to 7 o'clock. Messrs. Gude and Weinbrunn were the principal witnesses of the day, both being called several times. Commonwealth's Atterney Richardson was in frequent conference with the grand jury. Other witnesses were Mr. E. L. Bemiss, formerly president of the Richmond Traction Company, Mr. O. B. Hill, cashier of the American National Bank, and Mr. C. M. Weinbrunn, a brother and associate in business of the contractor. Captain Andrew Pizzini, Mr. John Skelton Williams, Mr. Fritz Sitterding, Mr. Miles M. Martin, Dr. David A. Ainslie, Mr. J. Smith Brocekbrough and Mr. Clyde W. Saunders, have been summoned and the second of the summoned and the second of the sec as witnesses, but have not been heard as yet. Next week the grand jury will hear these and other witnesses in the thorough probing of municipal corrup-tion in relation to street railway, telephone and police matters.

INDICTMENT PRESENTED. Shortly before 7 o'cleck last night twere indications that one or more dictments would be handed in in a short

Promptly at 7 o'clock the grand jury with the Commonwealth's Attorney filed out of its room on the third floor. and went down to the court room. Judge Witt was on the bench. Foreman Mosby handed Clerk Walter Christian the in-

handed Clerk Walter Christian the indictment, and the grand jury asked to be adjourned until Monday next.

The clerk at once placed a certified copy of the indictment in the hands of Acting Police Justice Graves, who reached the Hustings Court a few minutes after the indictment was handed in. Justice Court are the certified copy of the in-Graves put the certified copy of the in-dictment, the equivalent of an arrest warrant, in the hands of Deputy City Sergeant Patrick H. Bowis to be served upon Mr. King. Mr. Bowis has been guarding the door of the grand jury

room for four days.

Meanwhile a representative of The Times had gone to Mr. Aing's home, at No. 225 North Nineteenth Street. Mr. D. O'Sullivan, who had learned of the indictment, went to Mr. Kings' home shortbefore 8 o'clock, and informed him of Together they walked at once rapidly it. Together they walked at once rapidly to the First Police Station, where Mr. King gave himself up. Mr. King had reached the police station probably be-fore Mr. Bowis reached his home. The police at the station had learned nothing of the indictment and had not been in-structed to apprehend or look out for the indicted man.

HEARS THE INDICTMENT.

Mr. King and his friend, Mr. O'Sullivan sat down and at the former's request a Times reporter read to him in full a copy of the indictment. Mr. King showel no signs of excitement or nervous-ness, only commenting in a word or two upon the fact that the indictment for accepting a promise of a bribe rather than a bribe itself. In a few minutes Mr. Bowis arrived with the certified copy of the indictment and formally put Mr. King under arrest. Then there was a wait of a few minutes more until Justice Graves arrived. He was bailed in the sum of \$1,500, Mr. D. O'Sullivan acting as bondsman, at 8:20 o'clock. Mr. King showed good self-control. He was taken by surprise that the indictment, if handed in at all, should come as late as 7 o'clock as the grand jury heretofore has adjourned at 4 o'clock or before. There were no indications of a breakdown, however, in his greetings to the police officers and the reporters. There was little of anything to indicate the seriousness of the charge which stands

THE GRAND JURY. The following is the list of the grand jury which brought in the indictment: Mr. Junius B. Mosby, of Cordes and Josby, president of the Westmoreland

Mr. W. Culingsworth, coal merchant

and former postmaster. Mr. A. R. Yarborough, of W. J. Yarbrough and sons, tobacconists.

Mr. Isaac Cohen, of the Cohen Com

Mr. Thomas M. Rutherford, Capitalist Mr. C. E. Wingo, of Wingo Ellett and Mr. J. E. Philips, of J. E. Philips and

While the case of Mr. King will come up for trial in the Police Court, its final settlement will hardly come here. In case of conviction, as the minimum penalty is one year in jail, the case will certainly pass an appeal to the Hustings Court for a hearing before a jury. One of the court officials last night suggested that it was quite possible that it might be taken on to the Court of Appeals.

CHAMPIONS DROP GAME TO ST. LOUIS

Brooklyn Also Unfortunate on National Diamond Yesterday. Other Games and Statistics

Scores Yesterd ay St. Louis, 5 Pittsburg, 4. New York, 2; Brooklyn, 0. Boston, 2: Philadelphia, 1.

Chicago, 3; Cincinnati, 2. Standing of the Clubs.

Won.	Lost,
Pittsburg58	18
Brooklyn46	37
Chicago42	36
Boston39	34
St. Louis 35	41
Cincinnati 32	44
Philadelphia34	47
New York25	51
Where They Play To	-Day.

New York at Brooklyn. Philadelphia at Boston.
Cincinnati at Chicago.
Pittsburg at St. Louis. St. Louis, 5; Piitsburg, 4.

(By Associated Press.) ST. LOUIS, MO., July 24.-St. Louis defeated Pittsburg to-day in a sensational ninth inning rally. It was a pitcher's battle throughout with Oneil having the

Score: O'Connor. Time, 1:57. Umpire Brown. Attendance, 2,800.

New York, 2; Brooklyn, 0.

(By Associated Press.) NEW, YORK July 24.—McGraw's New York players shut out Hanlon's players to-day in a fast, clean, well-played game Matthewson had splendid control and was excellently supported.

Score: R. H. E. New York001001000-2 9 Batteries: Matthewson and Bowerman Newton and Farrel. Time, 1:41. Umpire Emslie. Attendance, 4,500.

Cincinnati, 3: Chicago, 2.

(By Associated Press.) CHICAGO, July 24.-Excepting in the innings in which each team scored, tolay's game was decidedly a pitcher's

Score: and Bergen. Time, 1:45. Umpire, O'Day Attendance, 8,000.

Boston, 2; Philadelphia, I. (By Associated Press.)

BOSTON, July 24.—Beston won from Philadelphia to-day through errors of Childs and Felix, which netted Boston two runs. Philadelphia's single run cam with a batting rafly in the ninth, when three singles were made. Score:

Batteries: Eason and Moran: White and Jacklitsch. Time, 1:40. Umpire, Power. Attendance, 400.

Ball-Player's Leg Fractured.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.) PETERSBURG. VA., July 24.—While attempting to slide home during a game of base-ball played at Ellersie, in Cheserfield county, this evening, Mr. Darc Adams sustained a fracture of the right

GRAND CIRCUT RACES

Three Favorites and an Outsider Wor Yesterday at Cleveland.

(By Associated Press.)
CLEVELAND, OHIO, July 24.—Three favorites and an outsider won at the Grand Circuit meeting here to-day, the races being characterized either by close fir ishes or sensational time. Summaries: firishes or sensational time. Summaries: 2:23 trot, purse \$3,000—Wentworth won third, fourth and fifth heats and race; Highland Chief, second; Darwin, third. Lord Marsh won first and second heats, but was distanced in the fourth heat. Best time, 2:11 1-2. 2:11 pace, purse \$1.200-Daphne Dallas won first, second and fifth heats and race;

Casconda, second, winning third and ourth heats; You Bet, third. Best time, 2:10 trot, purse \$1,500-Ansella won two straight heats and race; Aggie Medium, second; Dan Wilkes, third. Best time,

2:17 pace, purse \$1,000—Greenline won two straight heats and race; Major G., second; Tortimin, third. Best time, 2:08

shortly after 11 o'clock, the party including all the organization's guests. It took one hour to make the run down the harbor, and on arrival the party was escorted to the Rockland House, where a meeting of the league was held.

A reception by Mr. Bryan, Mr. Shepard and Mr. Carmack followed, and then, at 1:15, three hundred members of the league sat down to a banquet in the great dining room of the hotel. Among those at the dinner was Miss Ruth Bryan, who is accompanying her father on this trip.

At the conclusion of the dinner the crewd repaired to the mammoth tent on the lawn in front of the hotel. In a few minutes every seat was taken, and the canvas at the sides was removed, in order that hundreds who were unable to get in might see and hear. shortly after 11 o'clock, the party canvas at the sides was televolated to get in might see and hear.

The speakers appearance on the platform was the signal for loud and continued applause.

Mayor Collins promptly introduced Edward M. Shepard, of New York, who make a get follows:

spoke as follows:
 URGED CO-OPERATION.
 Edward M, Shepard urged that Democratic differences over the silver question
should not prevent co-operation of Democrats upon questions practically pressing
for determination at the polls.
 Passing to the Philippine question, the
speaker said the only Philippine question
with which we can deal "concerns the
use which in that future which we still
centrol we shall make of the American

use which in that future which we still centrol we shall make of the American sovereignty which our military power has established in those tropical islands of the East. And that question even a Eepublican President in effect concedes to be an open one."

The dominant question, Mr. Shepard asserted. "Is whether or not there shall be continued to a number of great and enormously rich interests the special privileges which the Republican tariff confers enormously rich interests the special privileges which the Republican tariff confers upon them. The American people are today thoroughly ready to deprive the great monopolistic interests of the country of the special tariff privileges which they enjoy. Upon the reduction or abolition of duties upon articles whose manufacture or production is to-day effectually monopolized, the American people are overwhelmingly agreed."

Beggrading trusts, Mr. Shepard said the

Regarding trusts. Mr. Shepard said the whelmingly agreed.

Regarding trusts, Mr. Shepard said the Republican party would pass no bill having any real effect, "for the reason that they dare not disturb the tariff situation and that without modifications of the tariff there is no present and practical remedy for those evils."

Senator Carmack followed, and for nearive an hour and a half held the attention of his hearers. His discussion of the treet issue brought forth applause, which was repeated frequently during his argument on the Philippine question. Senator Carmack said:

CARMACK'S SPEECH.

After dwelling at considerable length

After dwelling at considerable length upon the alleged departure of the Re-publicans of to-day from the landmarks set by its founders, Senator Carmack as-serted that the concentration of wealth and power in the hands of a few men threatened the succession of the Republic "by a despotism of force and corruption operating for a time within the hollow form of a Republic until at last even the form shall perish with the reality of

Adverting to what he termed Presi dent Roosevelt's "crusade against mo-nopoly and plutocracy." Senator Car-mack predicted that "when distinguished statesman comes to understand, as he doubtless will, that the Republican party has enthroned the trusts and made plutocracy supreme in the United States, he will prove a powerful and effective ally for the Dem-

eratic party." President," continued Senator lingual, labial and laryngial assault upon the trusts. He demands that there shall be more and strenger laws to ourb their lower. I have always understood it to the duty of the President to advise Congress by message of such legislation as he thinks will promote the general as he thinks will promote the general welfare. But our President is nothing if not original and unique. He waits until Congress has adjourned, until the law-making power has been suspended, until a political campaign is on, and then tells the people from the husting of the laws he intends to have enacted by some other Congress at some other time."

CENSURED REPUBLICANS. Senator Carmack censured the militry administration in the Philippines for cruelties inflicted upon non-combatants and for the employment of Macabebe savages and said: "You cannot justify the means unless

you can justify the ends. The end in this case and the object is to destroy the liberty of the people who, but lately were your allies and your brothers in arms and who had never offended you except by wishing to be free."

"If we would perpetuate this Republic we must perpetuate those high purposes that gave it life and are the very breath of its nostrils. If we would resist the forces of disorder, we must preserve intact and unbroken the walls which our fathers reared, and stand faith by the citadel of the Constitution as by the ark of the covenant of the living God." The presentation of Mr. Bryan devel oped great enthusiasm. Cheers greated him as he stepped to the front of the platform, and he was several times interrupted by demonstrations of approval. BRYAN'S SPEECH.

Mr. Bryan said:
"I am glad it is my privilege to come here to john with you in the beginning of your campaign of 1902. I am glad to see a representative of the State of New York. representative of the Democracy of that State. When he tells you what he believes to be the dangers of the country. In am glad, as I am sure you are, to lister to the man who gives honest expression to an henest fear of danger. When heaves advice I am willing to listen, for I know that in 1990 he was willing to throw aside the objections he had to some parts of the Democratic platform and pleaded for the election of the ticke that stood on that platform. He has shown his willingness to overlook those things which he thought important in order to secure victory for those policies which he considered paramount. However much I may differ with him regarding the relative importance of questions regarding the precedence of issues. I am willng to listen to the orinion of any Dem erat who proves by his vote that he is a temocrat.
"I am glad your committee called from

"I am glad your committee called to the South a representative of Souther Democracy, and delighted as you have been to listen to his unanswerable argu-ment on what I believe to be the greates issue this nation has ever had to mee in all its history. T believe we are for-tunate in that we have men scattered at over this nation as competent as the conflemen to defend the issues which they have presented. HAS SUFFERED FROM LACK.

HAS SUFFERED FROM LACK.

"I thought I might be of some service here in aiding those who desire harmony in the Democratic party. I think there is no Democrat between the oceans that desires harmony more than I for no one has suffered more than I from lack of it."

"In view of numerous harmony din ners and the discord they have created, it may not be out of place to consider the basis of harmony. The word 'Harmony,' is euphonius and the idea which it conveys is a delightful one. Harmony in government is likewise the result of fixed and unchangeable rules. sult of fixed and unchangeable rules Jefferson states two of these rules-namely: Absolute acquiesence in th namely: Absolute acquiesence in the will of the majority and frequent elec tions-the second aided the first by giv-

ing hope of a remedy from present ills, to the strike order. The call is as followever grevious. If he were living to-day his observation would probably suggest a third rule, namely: The and provisions made for the aid of those who may be in need, and it has been deascertainment of the will of the majority direct, so fair and so honest that the minority cannot doubt that that will has been actually expressed. HARMONY.

"There can always be harmony among Democrats who have the purpose that Jefferson had, and are willing to employ the methods that Jefferson employed. There can always be harmony among Democrats who believe in a government of the people and are willing that all the departments of the government shall be operated by the people and for the benefit of the people. Differences of the mind can be reconciled; differences purpose cannot. Between those rea Democratic in purpose there can be no personal or permanent allenation, because having no ulterior motives they are open to arguments and amenable to reason; being honest in purpose, they have conndence in the triumph of their cause and are content to employ honest methods. "It is impossible to secure harmony be-tween people of opposite sympathies and

it is a difficult thing to change a man's sympathies. It requires a political re-generation to make a Democrat out of an aristocrat. It is a much easier task to show a man that the principles he has een advocating and the policies which h has been supporting are aristocratic in their present effect or in their tendencies WOULD BE DISASTROUS.

"To attempt to patch up an apparent harmony between those who are not in sympathy with Democratic purposes is not only a waste of time, but would prove

"The Democratic party must have a controlling purpose, unchanged by victory or defeat; it must stand for that purpose at all times and everywhere, unmoved by threats of disaster and uninfluenced by promise of temporary gain. The struggle between human rights on the one side and greed on the other is an unending one. Our party must take part n the struggle, but the struggle cannot be permanently settled by this genera-tion or by any future one. We cannot tell what issues we may have to meet; we can only determine to meet them na Democratic spirit to apply to them
Pemocratic principles and to take the
people's side always.
PARAMOUNT ISSUE.

"In 1900 the action of the Republican party in turning a war commenced for humanity into a war of conquest com-pelled the consideration of another question—a question so far-reaching in its consequences that our party rightfully declared it to be the paramount Issue. Trust promoters and trust magnates, recognizing in the Democratic party an inveterate foe, numbering among their stockholders many of the most influ ential Republicans, threw all their strength to the Republican party, and by their support purchased immunity from punishment. The Republicans were greatly aided by another influence, namely, the influence of the financiers, who not having completed their schemes. were willing to risk trusts imperialism. or anything else, rather than forego the advantage which they expected from a gold standard and a bank currency.

gold standard and a bank currency. THE TRUSTS.

"Since the election of 1900, the trusts have grown and flourished under the Republican administration as might have been expected. No legislative attempt has been made to interfere with them and the executive efforts, instead of being directed toward the enforcement of criminal statutes are confined to the equity side of the court and these efforts have not in the least retarded the formation of new combines. Since the election the financiers are seeking to carry their advantage a little further and are planning an asset currency, a system of branch of manciers are seeking to carry their advantage a little further and are planning an asset currency, a system of branch banks and the redemption of the silver dollar. Recognizing the enormous iniquity of the bill they did not dare press it during the campaign, but having secured a favorable report in the House, post-coned its consideration until December Since the election a Republican Congress has turned a deaf car to the laborers cry for relief from government by injunction and a Republican Senate has refused to grant the demand of the people for the election of United States senators by a direct vote. And all the while an exhorbitant tariff is working injustice to the consumers and enabling the beneficiaries of protection to sell at home at a high price and compete in foreign markets at a lower price.

"How can the opponents of aristoracy and plutocracy be united for a successful attack upon entrenched privilege? Not by making peace with the enemy, not by limitating their works, their methods or their phraseology but by honest straightforward appeal to the American people upon a platform that can be understood and with an organization that an meeting in Rockland. Early in the afternoon addresses will be made in Augusta, and in the evening they will attend another meeting in Bangor.

(Continued from First Page.)

them before they had warning of what they were exepcting, and were attempting to avoid detection. In fail the man and woman declined to talk to the reporters, except to deny their identity, and to declare that they are badly treated. The woman is good looking, neatly dressed, and apparently thirty years old.

THE NEWS IN GREENSBORO

Deserted Husband Swears Out Warrant and Will Pursue

ard Wil Pursue

("pecial Dispatch to The Times.)

GREENSBORO, N. C., July 24—A telegramwas received here this afternoon stating that Mrs. Ida Stafford and J. E. Harding, who eloped from here Tuesday, the woman leaving husband and four children, were in Norfolk. The husband, John W. Stafford, was notified and swore out a warrant against Harding. swore out a warrant against Harding for "fraudulently and unlawfully kidnapping and carrying from the State one napping and carrying from the State one Ida Stafford contrary to law, etc." The State Attorney has forwarded the warrant to the Governor for endorsement and requisition on Virginia Governor. Another message saying "Parties ex pect to leave at seven," came when Chief pect to leave at seven, came when Chief of Police immediately wired reward to Norfolk with instructions to the chief there to hold Harding. The people are all prominent and a big legal fight is ex-pected, as Harding has fifteen hundred cash on him and Stafford is determined to get him.

When the couple were detained their When the couple were detained their trunks were searched and this confirmed the belief that the proper persons had been arrested. The Norfolk chief of police telephones me that the couple fit the published description. There is no mis-take about the lady. Mr. Harding goes to Norfolk with the chief.

MINERS ASKED TO QUIT WORK Little Heed Given Circulars Requesting

to Join the Strikers.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

BLUEFIELD, W. VA., July 24.—The coalfield to-day was flooded with circulars appealing to miners to join the strikers in their struggle. It is not expected that many will obey the call.

A good many men have returned to the field thinking trouble was over, and many of the new men who came in have been made dissatisfied and left. It is not thought that there will be any material difference in the output of the field due

to the strike order. The call is as leslows:

The national convention has been held and provisions made for the aid of those who may be in need, and it has been decided to continue the strike in Pennsylvania and the two Virginians.

We, therefore, kindly invite all men now at work in the Flat-Top coalfield to cease work on Friday, July 25th, and join their brothers now on strike for better wages and conditions of employment.

(Signed)

(Signed) OFFICERS OF DISTRICT NO. 17, U. M. W. OF A.

TO ENLARGE THE BREWERY

Directors Considering Big hing for Resenegk Plant at Cost of \$50,000.

Hesenegk Plant at Cost of \$50,000.

Plans are now being prepared for extensive improvements to be made to the Rosenegk brewery. They will be submitted to the directors of the company the second Friday in August, and if approved the work will begin at once. The storage plant is to be enlarged and other buildings added to or improved. The cost of the improvements will come between the sums of \$50,000 and \$75,000. Mr. A. von Rosenesk, the president, when asked about the work, said he preferred not to talk about the plans until they had been accepted.

LOG CAUGET HIM

Henrico Negro Badly Mashed at Saw Mill.

Charles Jones (colored), a laborer at his father's saw-mill in Springfield neighborhood, Henrico county, was caught beneath a rolling log yesterday afternoon near the mill and was seriously injured. The log rolled over the man's entire body, but broke no bones. His flesh was badly torn and bruised.

Oul UARY.

Mrs. Lydia Mosley Pleasants.

Mrs. Lydia Mosley Pleasants, wife of Mr. Matthew F. Pleasants, clerk of the United States Circuit Court, died yesterday morning at Clifton Springs, N. Y .. more under treatment for most serious nervous trouble.

Airs. Pleasants was one of the best known and most generally beloved women in the city, having resided here since her girlhood. Mrs. Pleasants was seventy-four foars of age. Her end was not unexpected, as since her departure from the city for treatment the family here realized her condition as hopeless. At the time of her death, her daughter, where Vicalia Pleasants was with her daughter. Miss Virginia Pleasants, was with her and had been her constant companion. Mrs. Pleasants was closely allied with many social and charitable organizations. She was the second vice-president of the Colonial Dames of Virginia, and pre-

Sident of the Old Lafles' Home, of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. Mrs. Pleasants was before her marriage, Miss Lida Mosby, daughter of the late John G. Mosby and Mary W. Mosby, of this city. Her girlhood and later years ere spent here, where she was a general avorite. Mrs. Pleasants leaves a sister, Mrs. Adair Pleasants, the Misses Mosby hav-ing married brothers, and four children,

Mrs Reginald Gilliam, Miss Virginia Pleasants, McLain, and J. A. Pleasants, of this city.
The remains will arrive here some time

this morning, and be taken directly to the home, No. 11 East Franklin Street. Mr. Harry G. Woodman. Mr. Harry G. Woodman, of Philadel-chia, who is quite well known here, died

esterday at his home in that city, after a short illness.

Mr Woodman was well known in Richmond, where he often visited. His death was uttorly unexpected, as he was a very healthy and athletic young man. His personal charms endeared him to all that

Mr. Thomas L. Russell.

Thomas L. Russell died Wednesday morning at 7:20 o'clock at the Home of the Little Sisters of the Poor. He leaves the following children: Charles R. Russell, John W Ehssell, Mrs. Robins and Mrs. C. D. Walton, The funeral takes place this morning at 10 o'clock.

John C. Eakle.

MONTEREY, VA., July 24.—Mr. John C. Eakle died Monday at his home in the Little Valley, near Bofar. He was seventy-nine years old, and had resided all his life at the old homestead. He leaves his widow and two sons, George F. and John Fakle, Jr., all of whom reside near Bolar. Mr. Denoon's Funeral.

The funeral of Mr. Daniel Denoon took place yesterday morning from his home, No. 815 East Marshall Street. was conducted by Dr. Russell Cecil, assisted by Rev. J. Calvin

Bernard Jefferson Whitehead.

Bernard Jefferson Whitehead.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

FARMVILLE. VA., July 24.—After weeks of intense suffering that cannot be rold in writing, and only known to those who nursed him until the end. Bernard Jefferson Whitehead, son of Mrs. J. R. Whitehead, and a brother of County Clerk J. J. Whitehead, died yesterday afternoon of consumption. Bernard was only twenty of consumption. Bernard was only twenty that the second se E. J. Whitehead died yesterday afternoon of consumption. Bernard was only twenty-one years old, and a consistent member of the Farmville Baptist Church and Sunday-school. He was almost a perfect Christian, and it is said by many that have watched him all through life, he never committed a wrong. He was gentle, always looking happy, and as a son and brother unsurpassed.

The funeral took place this afternoon from the house at 3:20 o'clock, and the remains laid to rest in the Farmville Cemetery. The following were the pall-bear-ers: Dr. Charles Crute, Lewis Paulett, E. R. Booker, S. E. Blanton, W. J. Burton and Spencer Burger.

Mr. J. Bouldin Saunders.

Mr. J Bouldin Saunders.

Mr. J Bouldin Saunders.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

BEDFORD CITY. VA. July 24.—Mr. J.

Bouldin Saunders died yesterday evening at 9 o'clock at his home, five miles from town. Mr. Saunders who was one of the most prominent citizens of the county, had been ill many months from consumption, and the end was not unexpected. Mr. Saunders was fity-four years of age and a staunch member of the Presbyterian Church. The funeral was held at Longwood Cemetery at 4 o'clock this afternoon, Rev. T. M. McCorkle officiating.

The death of Mr. Saunders marks the complete extinction of a family that was happy and unbroken three months ago. At that time the wife was taken; ten days ago the son, a brilliant student and professor at the Randolph-Macon Academy at Front Royal, who had come home to nurse his father, died from typhoid fever, ar now the father and head of the house has followed his loved ones.

Gilbert H. Van Mater.

Gilbert H. Van Mater.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)
IRWIN, VA. July 21.—Mr. Gubert H.
Van Mater dropped dead last evening at
his old home. "Ben Loam," near Rock
Castle. Mr. Van Mater was in his eighty-Castle. Mr. van the came to this State second year. He came to this State twenty years ago from New Jersey, and twenty years ago from New Jersey, and was engaged in farming. He was an eldor in the Presbyterian Church, and stood in the Presbyterian Church, and stood very high in the community, and his friends will be sorry to hear of his sudden death.

DEATHS.

PLEASANTS.—Entered into rest at CHI-ton Springs. on Thursday, July 24th, LYDIA MOSBY, wife of Matthew F, Pleasants, in the seventy-fifth year of her age Funeral from her husband's residence No. II East Franklin Street, SATUR-DAY, July 25th, at 5 P. M.

SINGER.-Died, Thursday, July 24th, at SINGER.—Died, Indisady, July Adn. at 16:45 A. M., at his residence. No. 247 E. Main Street, CHARLES J. SINGER, in the twenty-ninth year of his age. Funeral notice later.
Staunton (Va.) and Baltimore (Md.)

papers copy.

The non-irritating cathartic. Price